

A LETTER IN COURT.

It Was Written by W. F. Wheeler of Pomona,

AND STIRRED UP C. D. AMBROSE.

A Couple of Clerical Errors in the Complaint Which May Throw It Out—The Testimony.

The trial of W. F. Wheeler before Judge Chaney began yesterday, and it looks as if it would hinge upon the addition of a letter to a word.

The defendant is charged by C. D. Ambrose of Pomona, who has been an applicant for official position under President Harrison, with sending a threatening letter to him for the purpose of extorting money from him. Both the prosecuting witness and the defendant have occupied positions of prominence in the community where they live, and were at one time partners in a real-estate business.

Prof. Wheeler arrived at the opinion that his partner was not a man who should hold a position under the Government, and so effective were his utterances upon the mind of a complainant against him was filed by Mr. Ambrose, as stated.

The trial, of course, results in the investigation of the relations which existed, and the cause of difference was—yesterday brought out by the witnesses who testified.

Very little time was consumed in the selection of a jury, the following gentlemen being sworn to try the case: J. A. Clark, William Smith, G. W. Robinson, J. H. Gunn, J. B. Boehr, J. W. Robinson, G. H. Bell, J. W. White, J. Baldwin, H. T. Bingham, John Curlett and C. W. Strong.

The United States Grand Jury was impaneled yesterday morning, as follows: E. W. Jones, foreman; D. Burcham, Warren Gilfillan, Frank E. Lytle, O. E. Heron, P. M. Green, William H. Rowland, T. M. Campfield, James Entwistle, Abbey E. Dixon, H. W. Duncan, James C. Key, Isaac N. Moore, E. B. Miller, Charles N. Williams, John F. Jewett, Joseph B. Baning, S. W. Darby and Charles Chester Park.

An information was filed yesterday against John Keats, charging him with burglarizing the rooms of J. C. McInerny, May 10th.

In the murder case of W. C. Ochmolek and W. A. Gardner, Horace Appel, Esq., withdrew from the prosecution.

NEW CASES.

John Lazarevich began suit against L. W. Hellman, G. L. Messinger and John Robarts as executors of the estate of Miguel Leon, who died in 1887, to certain lots.

Mrs. Susan S. Laslie began a foreclosure suit against Charles H. McDowell, upon a mortgage for \$334.50.

James R. Higgins began suit against Abbie H. Hickmott, executrix of the will of Stephen Hickmott, to quiet the title to certain land.

made before we learned that he had received a commission of a little less than \$3000 upon the Dunkelberger matter. The Dunkelberger sale was made while we were partners. He did not mention it in our statement. It was after learning that he had made the statement that he would submit for an accounting. He claimed that it was under a contract with Dunkelberger made before we went into partnership."

H. G. Tinsley, editor of the Pomona Progress, testified that he received a communication early in February, 1889, from Prof. Wheeler, and that the latter told him a story of affairs. During the talk they talked about the Ambrose matter, and Wheeler wanted him to publish the circular. He declined to do so, however, on the ground that it was libelous. The witness suggested to Mr. Wheeler to have it printed before we went into partnership."

The witness could not swear positively to the wording of the circular. He afterward had a conversation with the defendant in which the latter referred to having published the circular, and that he would "get" Ambrose for his "unjust and rascally conduct."

All the evidence of the witness was allowed to be stricken out on the ground that it was irrelevant.

D. E. Webb was called and testified that he received a letter from the defendant inclosing one of the circulars. The defense objected to its introduction. The Court said that the material point in this case is whether or not a threat to publish had been made; it did not matter if it was not published, so that a threat was made.

The Court did not pass upon the admissibility of the evidence at this time, but allowed the prosecution to make the offer subject to a ruling.

W. H. Rhodes was not on the stand for a similar purpose, to show the receipt of one of the "Pro Bono Publico" circulars at Lordsburg. He could not swear as to the handwriting of the address on the envelope. His testimony was given, subject to the same ruling as before stated.

The court, at this adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

NOTES.

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GOLD BRICKS

AS SAMPLES FROM THE ALAMO MINES.

Several Los Angeles Men Interested—How a Party of Would-be Buyers Slipped Up.

Maj. H. M. Russell, C. A. Stilson and Thomas Rhodes, three very well-known San Diego men, passed through San Diego last Wednesday on their way to the Alamo mining district, 60 miles from Ensenada, in Lower California, where they have mining interests. A representative of the miners, who happened to be in San Diego, interviewed them and gained some very interesting particulars about the district in question, which promises to look into importance very shortly.

At one of the prominent San Diego banks were shown two gold bricks just received from the Alamo camp, one of which is valued at about one thousand dollars and the other twenty-five hundred dollars. They are the produce of one of the mines.

This mine, it seems, was inspected a short time ago by a party of Los Angeles men who took an expert with them. After looking over the prospect hole carefully, the expert declared that the veins would probably pay out in a few lodes more, and that the claim was worth something near the value of the ore in sight, which was \$2500. As the owners wanted \$10,000 to \$15,000 for this claim the investigators did not purchase it. But they had no sooner gone with the expert than he started for the mine with a 10 stamp mill. In less than 60 days of running he took out about twenty-five thousand dollars. The figures of 15 of 16 days and four hours show 379 tons of ore reduced and a clean up of \$70,000, an average of \$35.25 a ton. The ledge, which was supposed to break out near a depth of 40 feet, has not been worked 70 feet, and at that depth is eight feet wide, while the ore grows richer.

The Encantado mine, in the same vein, is owned by Thomas Rhodes, E. E. Hall, Charles A. Stilson, C. O. Scott and J. H. Russell, and has been sunk 55 feet, and is 15 feet in diameter. The total yield from the 50' of vein was about \$10,000 per ton, and the highest \$70. Connected with this mine there is a five-stamp mill.

It is stated that in the entire district 80 mines have been worked, and the average yield per ton is \$30 per ton.

Maj. Stilson, Rhodes and Russell expect to be in Lower California about a month, looking after their mining affairs.

The Alamo is one of the districts over which there was such a era about a year ago, and to which people flocked from all quarters. The present idea then was to find some payable veins, but not many found out to their sorrow, that it was only a mining bubble. Some of the best-paid mining men who then visited the section declared their belief in quartz deposits of value, and it seems that their sanguine hopes are about to be verified.

It will be a gratifying task for Los Angeles to see their citizens obtain the ownership of valuable mines in that section, and start a veritable potlatch stream of wealth flowing in from Lower California.

The witness was asked if there were any parts of the letter which he thought might be used. He threatened to prosecute me by his letter.

The witness was asked if he had any threats to extort money from me by prosecuting me for perjury. I inferred the threats of publication from the letter. It is not a fact that I had him arrested because he opposed me for receiver. He stated he opposed me in the letter. He was sent letters against me to the Congressman of the district of San Bernardino.

Q: Isn't it a fact that you did not have him arrested until after the publication of this letter in *The Times*?

A: It is a fact that I did not have him arrested until after it was published.

Q: Would you have had him arrested if the letter had not been published?

A: Yes sir, I would.

Q: Why did you wait six months from its receipt?

A: I cannot answer that more than I have. That letter was not published in *The Times* until after the arrest. The arrest was made after the publication of the circular "Pro Bono Publico." I saw the circular in *The Times* first. It was published. As soon as I received the letter I gave it to my attorney. I did not protest then because I did not care to proceed. The circular was published in *The Times* first, and the letter at the preliminary examination.

Q: Did you not cause Mr. Wheeler to withdraw his objection to the introduction of a letter written by Mr. Wheeler enclosed in the envelope with the other letter, and it was read by Mr. McCormick? It had never been published, and embraced a lengthy recital of the causes relations between the defendant and Mr. Ambrose. It is a letter which states plainly that, owing to the manner in which Mr. Ambrose had treated the defendant, the latter considered him a rascal.

A few questions were asked by Mr. McCormick upon redirect examination, to which the witness responded:

The settlement with Mr. Wheeler was

J. H. SIMPSON,

A Well-known Merchant Tailor, Gone.

SOME QUEER TALK ABOUT HIM.

Strongly Hinted That He Was a Deserter from the United States Army—A Quick Move.

It was learned yesterday that the well-known merchant tailor, J. H. Simpson, who has been having one of the largest houses in the city for four or five years past, has left suddenly.

He was for some time located on North Main street, where he was in partnership with Mr. Molina, but lately has been conducting his business in the Los Angeles

All the evidence of the witness was allowed to be stricken out on the ground that it was irrelevant.

D. E. Webb was called and testified that he received a letter from the defendant inclosing one of the circulars. The defense objected to its introduction.

The witness could not swear positively to the wording of the circular. He afterward had a conversation with the defendant in which the latter referred to having published the circular, and that he would "get" Ambrose for his "unjust and rascally conduct."

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THOMAS FITCH, who, it appears, is vice-president of the "national silver committee," has called a State convention for Nevada, to meet on the 29th at Carson, in favor of free coinage. Should nobody else attend, the "silver-tongued" will be a pretty good silver convention, all by himself. He is not only in favor of free coinage, but can give many points on the art of "blowing it in."

In the letter of the Rev. Thomas W. Haskins, published in yesterday's Times, he wrote "unity with itself," it came out "enmity with itself." The difference is material, not to say vital. The joint funeral of the intelligent compositor, the argus-eyed copy-holder and the penetrating proof-reader will be celebrated at the regular time and place, the reverend himself officiating.

FREQUENT earthquake shocks continue around the center of the recent seismic disturbance in Santa Cruz county. Carpenters are kept on watch near the railroad bridges, and trains are run carefully. A large crack, which formed at the time of the earthquake, is still widening. Similar disturbances caused several earthquake shock in Sonora, near Bavispe, several years ago. Shocks occurred every few hours for a year or more, and were a source of great interest to scientists, who sent several expeditions to the locality to investigate.

REFERRING to the successful warfare which has been made by Senator Plumb upon Maj. Powell's irrigation plans, to which we referred a few days ago, the San Diego Union says:

California will be with regret that Maj. Powell is in trouble at Washington. It is probably wholly due to the jealousy of some of his associates in the geological survey. R. T. Hinton is very likely at the bottom of the whole thing. He has long been attempting to cast discredit upon Maj. Powell's plan for irrigation, and succeeded in his attack upon the San Joaquin River, in his project. Maj. Powell has an honorable record, and it will require absolutely conclusive proof to convince the people that he has been guilty of anything dishonorable. Hinton some time ago began a systematic warfare to undermine Maj. J. Powell. The present charges should be regarded with much suspicion.

WHAT is said to be the largest sale of mining property ever made in this country was concluded yesterday, with an English company, in Yuba county. The property is in the bed of the Feather River, extending up the river nearly two miles. The company proposes to open vast tracts of country by a great irrigating canal. Even those who are jealous of such investments, as a rule, may well look complacently upon the investment of foreign capital when it is put to such uses. The gold that is hidden under the river might have lain locked up for many years, and it is probable that, for every dollar taken out, at least seventy-five cents will be expended in the State, while the building of a large irrigating canal will create wealth and greatly benefit that section. Such investments as this may safely be encouraged, for which reason we do not think that the alien land law should be made to apply to mining claims.

AT the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday a letter was read from T. W. Blackburn, "of the Indian office," addressed to Maj. Jones. The writer stated that he was "a good deal disappointed over the prospect for appropriations for Southern California." He "hoped he was wrong," but it appeared to him that we should get next to nothing unless "you folks" do something. After listening with bated breath to the reading of this important missive, the chamber gradually recovered itself, and a member said that the letter should be referred to a committee for immediate action and reported back to the chamber at once. Another member thought that a man should be sent—also at once—to Washington to attend to this matter and nothing else, but upon his being reminded that this would necessitate the passing around of the hat he subsided, and the chamber took up the less expensive subject of fruit culture. Mr. Blackburn is not, as might be supposed from the tone of his epistle, an ex-United States Senator, or even a Commissioner of Indian affairs. He is a young man who recently graduated from the office of a Los Angeles paper into a thousand-dollar clerkship at Washington, where he appears to have imbibed an ambition for statesmanship.

THE BETTER TODAY.

Almost half a century ago, before the era of telephone, telegraph and phonograph, Prof. Hitchcock spoke of the world as a vast sounding gallery, a vast speaking gallery, "in which might be repeated, born on by the immeasurable atmosphere, all that man had ever spoken or woman whispered, down to the latest ages of time."

These utterances, by this wise Christian scientist and philosopher, were regarded at that time, even by men of profound learning, as the expression of an overwrought enthusiasm called forth by the wonderful discoveries which he had made in the fields of science.

But today, as we read them, they seem to us like a prophecy, as if before him were unfolded some of the marvels which are every-day facts of this later half of the century in which he lived. Had the telephone and phonograph been invented in the days of Salem witchcraft, the penalty would have been death. What did our forefathers of that time know of modern science? What of the mysteries of the universe, with which today even our children are familiar? Go down to the telephone office and send your message flashing across the continent with the speed of the lightning; go to your telephone and talk familiarly with your friends miles away; put your lips to the tube of the phonograph and speak to that dull, material contrivance your least thoughts and your fondest hopes, which may, when you are dead, come back to those who love you in the very tones of your living voice; and then consider what sense there is in talking about, and sighing after, "the good old days that are gone."

The truth is that a man can live more in 10 years than he could in 20 years of "those good old days." He can learn more in a week about what is transpiring in all parts of the world than he could have done in a decade of years in the early days of the Republic. We are today in communication with the whole world, making marvelous discoveries in all parts of it, and what is more, we are thrusting out intelligent inquiries among the suns and planets of the universe, and know almost as much about these remote worlds as men did of our own world a few hundred years ago. Day by day men are pushing their investigations farther and farther out into the mysteries of creation, and making new discoveries and perfecting new inventions, until it seems as if there were scarce a limit to human accomplishments.

And yet probably man's inventive genius is scarcely more than in its infancy. Undreamed-of possibilities still await human achievement. Every element of Nature may yet be made a servant for man's use. Let "the good old days" rest. They served their purpose. They gave us great men; wise statesmen; noble patriots, but they did not hold the greatness nor the advancement of the story of today. We stand upon a mighty hillock, where the clear sun of great discoveries shines, but they walked in the valleys where the shadows fell and where the inventions of today would have been regarded as the work of sorcery and witchcraft. We honor the great men of that past, but we rejoice and are glad in the better today.

THE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS.

The removal of the headquarters of the department of Arizona from Los Angeles to San Francisco, which is rumored to be in contemplation, would certainly be a loss to this city, which we should sincerely deplore, but there is no ground for the statements which are being made regarding the financial difference which such removal would make to Los Angeles. The amount has been figured all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. The smaller of these sums is probably ten times too large. The Express of yesterday, in an article upon this subject, had the following passage:

A glance at the list of supplies contracted for in Los Angeles shows that to our mind the department headquarters in the various posts have to be furnished every year with large supplies of corn, barley, hay, straw, bran, wood, coal and charcoal for fuel. The specifications for fuel, forage and straw alone for the coming fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, are as follows:

Wood, cords..... 22,880
Barley, one bushel, pounds..... 7,350
Corn, barley, pounds..... 420,000
Hay, bushels..... 114,700
Straw or hay, pounds..... 3,500,000
Charcoal, bushels..... 12,880
Coal, pounds..... 6,821,500

Now, all this wood, grain, bran, straw, hay, charcoal and coal, which has been supplied from Los Angeles county during the past year, was also supplied from Los Angeles—wherever the bids were low enough—while the headquarters were at Prescott, and will be supplied in the same manner, should headquarters be removed to San Francisco. It is not a question of location of headquarters which controls this matter, but of rates of freight from the point of production to the posts in Arizona, New Mexico and elsewhere.

All the same, there are about fifty families connected with army headquarters in this city, and we should be serious losers, both financially and socially, by this move, which, we trust, will not be made. It would be much pleasanter for Angelites to see the Federal Government buy suitable ground here and erect a fine headquarters building, but, as the Department of War is in the habit of doing as it thinks best, without regard to the protests of newspapers or chambers of commerce, all we can do in the premises is to wait and hope.

ONE of the trustees of Mills College, Rev. J. K. McLean, is out with a three-column letter, in defense of Dr. Stratton's chastity of purpose in bestowing his embraces and kisses on teachers. In it he charges that the late Dr. Mills set the example by kissing young ladies, and that Mrs. Mills was known to kiss a man at the college who was not her husband. Commenting upon this, the San Jose Times very pertinently remarks that the invasion of sleeping apartments at unusual hours of the night is quite

another thing from the respectful ovation to the fair sex referred to. Certainly the line has to be drawn somewhere in this matter, and we should imagine that it would be well to draw it on the outside of the bedroom door.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

The Democrats of Visalia are quarreling over a local ticket.

Gen. John Bidwell, candidate for Governor, came to California in 1842.

The New York Sun has formally nominated Gov. Hill for President in 1892.

The Democrats of Oregon are without a paper that circulates throughout the State.

John W. Davis, the next Governor of Rhode Island, is an ardent Cleveland man.

Wanamaker is credited with casting a longing eye on the Pennsylvania Senatorship.

The Stockton Mail (Dem.) attacks Congressman Biggs for his vote on the Civil Service Reform Bill.

Edward F. Fitzpatrick and George C. Ross want to succeed the late Judge Head on the Superior bench of San Mateo county.

Samuel W. Backus, the new postmaster of San Francisco, is a native of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and served during the war under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley.

We honestly believe that Mr. Coombs will poll more votes at the next election than any other man in our party, and that his administration of affairs would be above reproach in every respect. A native of California, a young man of ability and excellent address, genial, companionable, honest, worthy, our neighbor—there are reasons enough for supporting Frank L. Coombs for Governor.—[Santa Rosa Republican.]

THE ALLIANCE'S TROUBLES.

How Grangers in the Lone States Are Clinched.

AUSTIN (Tex.), May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] After the item sent from here a few days ago announcing the suit against the Farmers' Alliance managers at Dallas, it was deemed expedient by prominent alliance men that matters be kept quiet for a short while. The attorneys now announce that two other suits will be begun against the old alliance exchange.

The allegation will set forth some grave charges, and show a woeful state of affairs and deplorable misuse of waste of funds. Thousands of dollars sent up to Dallas, it is alleged, have been frittered away, and the alliance men assert that the sum will reach over one million dollars.

Southern Methodists.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—In the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church today the temperance committee concurred in changing the discipline to prohibit members from holding office for property for any amount, or from receiving fees for services from "improper associations."

Judge Sabin's Funeral.

CARSON CITY (Nev.), May 15.—All business houses in the city were closed out of respect to the memory of Judge Sabin, who was buried this afternoon at St. Peter's Church. Rev. Mr. Sabin had read the Episcopal burial service.

A long line of carriages accompanying the remains to the grave where the ceremony was finished.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S DEFICIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The statement of the earnings and expenditures of the Southern Pacific Company for the first three months of the present year shows a deficit of \$1,739,812 due to snow blockades, floods and washouts during January and February.

Looking for Lepers.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The Health Department is making a vigorous search for Chinese lepers seen here in the street by Col. William Poensler. The latter is a German who lived in California 29 years. For the past six years he has been regarded as the work of sorcery and witchcraft. We honor the great men of that past, but we rejoice and are glad in the better today.

THE DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS.

The removal of the headquarters of the department of Arizona from Los Angeles to San Francisco, which is rumored to be in contemplation, would certainly be a loss to this city, which we should sincerely deplore, but there is no ground for the statements which are being made regarding the financial difference which such removal would make to Los Angeles. The amount has been figured all the way from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. The smaller of these sums is probably ten times too large. The Express of yesterday, in an article upon this subject, had the following passage:

A glance at the list of supplies contracted for in Los Angeles shows that to our mind the department headquarters in the various posts have to be furnished every year with large supplies of corn, barley, hay, straw, bran, wood, coal and charcoal for fuel. The specifications for fuel, forage and straw alone for the coming fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, are as follows:

Wood, cords..... 22,880
Barley, one bushel, pounds..... 7,350
Corn, barley, pounds..... 420,000
Hay, bushels..... 114,700
Straw or hay, pounds..... 3,500,000
Charcoal, bushels..... 12,880
Coal, pounds..... 6,821,500

Now, all this wood, grain, bran, straw, hay, charcoal and coal, which has been supplied from Los Angeles county during the past year, was also supplied from Los Angeles—wherever the bids were low enough—while the headquarters were at Prescott, and will be supplied in the same manner, should headquarters be removed to San Francisco. It is not a question of location of headquarters which controls this matter, but of rates of freight from the point of production to the posts in Arizona, New Mexico and elsewhere.

The firm of Dorran, Wright & Co. of New York has announced its inability to meet its obligations.

J. H. Gregory received a sunstroke at home while at work. He was nearly dead. The thermometer was over 90°.

John L. Smith, a pioneer of Grass Valley, died yesterday. He was superintendent of the Orleans Mining Company for many years.

At Bakersfield yesterday the case of W. C. Elliott, for killing John B. White in Inyo county in April, 1888, was given to

the jury.

One million dollars was received at San Francisco from London yesterday to pay in part for the damage to the ship recently brought by an English syndicate.

The 15-month-old child of William Shand died at San Diego on Wednesday from the effects of drinking a quantity of concentrated beer left in its way 13 days ago.

A meeting was held at Tulare yesterday for the purpose of taking steps to have Tulare county represented at the World's Fair. A committee was appointed to take charge of the matter.

At a long session, while William Spain was plowing in a field and mowed, he was shot in the face with a load of buckshot by Alex Thompson, with whom he had trouble. He cannot live. Thompson was

arrested himself.

At Petaluma Thomas Beaumont, an old and respected citizen, recently publisher of the Sebastopol Times, tried to commit suicide on Monday by taking laudanum. A doctor found him, and that night he tried to cut his throat. Financial difficulties were the cause.

At John G. Hill's sale of horses at San Francisco yesterday, bidding was lively. A consignment consisting of 64 head brought \$40,117.50, an average of \$310. D. J. Murphy of San José and J. M. Bailey of Santa Barbara county were among the heaviest buyers.

The auction was held at San Francisco yesterday in the case of J. G. Marlow, who died on Monday, after having been shot in a quarrel with Frank Smith.

James W. Hare, Astoria, Or.

Asa T. Butler, Hollister, Cal.

James A. Shanner, Carbon, Wyo.

Appointed.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The President today sent to the Senate the following appointment of postmasters:

James W. Hare, Astoria, Or.

Asa T. Butler, Hollister, Cal.

James A. Shanner, Carbon, Wyo.

Appointed.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The House Committee on Pacific Railways has finally decided to report favorably to the House the Pacific Railway Funding Bill which it has had under consideration several months. The bill is reported to be a substitute for the Vandever bill, but this substitute is really the bill reported by the Senate committee amended in some respects. The vote on reporting the bill was 2 to 4. One member refrained from casting a vote on the ground that he was not fully informed on the subject. A minority report will also be presented.

The Pacific Railway Bill.

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MORE SILVER DEBATE.

Senator Teller Denounces the Jones Bill.

The Pending Measure Really a Blow at the White Metal.

Senator Coke Takes Up the Cudgels for Free Coinage.

The House Adopts a Stringent Resolution Designed to Expedite the Passage of the McKinley Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the Senate bill to provide for adjudication of claims arising from Indian depredations and the House bill granting a pension to Mrs. Delia Farnell.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Silver Bill, and Mr. Teller continued his criticism of it. There were two features of the bill which should be amended, he said, if the bill was to perform the two things which its friends proposed to accomplish by it; that was to raise the price of silver and to give the country an increased circulation. It was absolutely essential in the first place that treasury notes provided for in the bill should have the highest possible money function. If one of the principal duties of money, the discharge of indebtedness, was denied it, its depreciation and the suspension of silver purchase under the bill would be invited. He did not deny that the passage of the bill would put the price of silver up. Its very introduction had had that effect. Why? Because it was apparent to people abroad that if the United States Government consumed the entire silver product of the country (one-third of the world's product), there would be a demand for silver that could not be met. If it put the price one-eighth of one per cent above par, the purchases of the Government under the bill would cease and the great interests arrayed against silver would obtain their ends. This was a vain supposition, no imagination on the part of people who wanted to have silver used as coin. It was borne out by facts. There was a party, not in the United States alone, but all over the world, that held the credits of the world; that took toll from all quarters, that levied tribute on all enterprises, and that was arrayed against silver as money. For 17 years that party had held the whole civilized world. It had its seat in Europe, but it had its influence here. It had added one-third to the material debt of the United States by legislation, and had added an equal amount to State, municipal and individual debts. Those people had enriched themselves at the expense of many. Colossal fortunes had been built up in the United States and Europe in 17 years which had no parallel in the history of the world. Fortunes equal in extent to those brought about by Rome by the conquerors who invaded the world were now ready to surrender their vantage and adopt a financial system that would relieve the tax-ridden debtors of this country and the world, and put them back on the plane where they were in 1873? The energies of those people were beyond calculation. Their avarice was only equaled by their energy. They could put silver at and above par when they wanted to; and if they could thereby destroy silver as a money metal, then when the United States Government would not buy silver under the pending bill, they would come back and say: "We told you silver would not do for money. We told you it was not a suitable money metal, and that you have to go to the only suitable money—gold." Was it a delusion, he asked, to suppose that would be done? He suspected that those people would do anything within the range of legislative enactment or of commercial transactions to accomplish their purpose, and any bill that contained a provision which would allow such a state of affairs was not a perfect bill.

Mr. Butler invited Mr. Teller to give his idea of the effect of the free coinage of silver on the international monetary arrangement. Mr. Teller said everybody had to admit that the proposed bill (whether it were a scheme of the Secretary of the Treasury to pile up bullion in the Treasury Department and pay it out on the demand of note holders, or an amendment reported by the Finance Committee) was a temporary affair. Not one member of the Finance Committee would claim it was a permanent thing. They were waiting to see what the current of events was going to be, and they said to the friends of silver coinage: "You ought to accept this bill. It is not, it is true, a full restoration of silver to its money function, but it is a half-way house at which you can stay for awhile, and when you have gathered strength, go on." The bill was a half-way scheme. It afforded no relief whatever, except in making a special market for silver in excess of the present Government demand, \$2,000,000 a month. If it was proposed to restore silver, it would have to be given its full money function. There were at least nine men in the world calling for silver as against one man calling for gold. While he was himself a bi-metalist, if there was to be only one money standard he would welcome the silver basis in the interest of the people of this country, and the sooner it was reached the better for American industry, the better for commerce, the better for trade, even without the demonetization of silver in 1873 its price would not have fallen.

Mr. Teller replied that when silver was demonetized a silver dollar was worth intrinsically a dollar and three cents and a fraction. There was nothing at that time to indicate that silver was going to fall. There had been an increased production in the world reaching to \$81,000,000, but there had been no suggestion in the public prints of the world that there was any danger from the over-production of silver. If the United States had remained on the double standard, and if the demonetization of silver in Germany had brought down the price of silver, and if the Latin Union had restricted silver on account of the effect of German silver on the market, the mint of the United States would have been opened immediately to the coinage of silver, and every silver owner could have taken his silver to the mint and had it converted into legal tender money, against which there was then at least no prejudice anywhere.

Mr. Teller concluded as follows: There is in this body a majority of men

who believe there is a righteous demand for the free coinage of silver. Some of them may be retarded by fear that we will not be able to get a free coinage bill into law. My duty is done when I exercise my judgment here as God has given me power to see my duty, and not as the Executive or anybody else may see it. I propose to do my duty, and I believe if every Senator would do the same, we will have free coinage, an act which shall relieve suffering, industry, increase opportunities, and bring prosperity, not to the farmer alone, but to every class of men deserving the good will of the legislative.

Mr. Coke next addressed the Senate in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He declared that the persistence in defiance of the popular will by the executive department of the Government for the past 17 years was one of the most remarkable facts in the history of a free representative government. He could not support the bill as reported from the Finance Committee. It discriminated against silver in leaving to the Secretary of the Treasury the right to determine how much silver purchased should be coined into money, and as the Secretary held that there was already too much silver coined, it was sure that, with that discretion in the Secretary, not another dollar would be coined. That provision of the bill was neither more nor less than that provision converts the treasury of the United States into a warehouse for silver to be held as a commodity on which the Government should advance money. The effect of the bill would be to repeat the only law on the statute book requiring the coinage of silver dollars. The passage of the bill would prove the severest blow to silver since its demonetization in 1873.

The Silver Bill then went over until adjourned.

House.—Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that hereafter the House meet at 11 a.m.; that after reading the journal and disposal of conference reports, the House shall go into committee of the whole on the Tariff Bill; that the bill be read through, commencing with paragraph 111, and be open to amendment on any part of the bill following paragraph 110; that on Wednesday next, at noon, the bill, with pending amendments, be reported to the House.

Mr. Blount of Georgia criticized the majority of the Committee on Rules for reporting this resolution. It seemed to be the policy of the majority whenever any matter was of magnitude requiring debate and careful consideration that the rules should be suspended and become nugatory. It mattered not that the bill involved commercial relations with all countries of the world, that it involved one of the greatest political issues of the time, that it fastened a system upon the people for years; the majority had determined upon debate. He protested against the resolution as un-American, unwise and opposed to parliamentary procedure.

Mr. McKinley denied that the resolution was intended to stifle debate. It was intended to concentrate the debate on paragraphs and provisions of the bill. The resolution was to deny to the minority the right to delay public business by dilatory tactics.

The House had been given 85 hours for general debate and 15 hours under the five-minute rule and it was to be give five days more. Did the gentleman from Georgia remember that in the Forty-fourth Congress but one day was given to consideration of the Tariff Bill?—Tuesday, April 2, 1874, and in the Thirty-eighth nine days.

Mr. Macmillan said what would become of America was offered in committee of the whole and not disposed of on Wednesday. They will fail.

After further debate the resolution was adopted 129 to 98.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Tariff Bill.

The reading of the bill consumed the remainder of the day and at its conclusion the committee rose and the House took a recess.

Large Sale of Mining Property.

OROVILLE, May 15.—The largest sale of mining property ever effected in this country was closed today. The sale embraces the Cape, Union Cape and Greek mining companies. The property is in the bed of the Feather River, commencing at the eastern boundary of town and extending up the river nearly two miles. The upper portion of the ground was formerly known as the Cape claim and was flooded in 1856, at which time \$1,000,000 was taken out. An English company is the purchaser. The company proposes to open vast tracts of country by a great irrigating canal.

A Road Agent's Hard Luck.

WAWONA, May 15.—The report is received from Mariposa that the up stage between Mariposa and Merced was stopped by masked highwaymen last night between Bear Valley and Princeton and the express box taken.

It contained nothing. All the robbers received for their trouble was 40 cents taken from Miss Farnsworth, the only passenger. A large party of men left Mariposa this morning in pursuit of the robbers.

Fire in a Printing Office.

SAN JOSE, May 15.—Fire in the printing office of G. W. Brown caused damage of \$4000. The Evening News was slightly damaged by water; also several places of business adjoining. The building was owned by the Columbia estate and was uninsured. The fire is supposed to have started from a cigarette thrown away.

Two Murdered Infants.

HUNTSVILLE (Ala.), May 15.—Some days ago Dr. Griffin, a negro, gave birth to illegitimate twins. George Griffin and John Robertson, negroes, killed both, sewed the bodies up in a shawl, which they left in the woods, and fled. They have been arrested at Fayetteville, Tenn.

Flouring-mill Burned.

WINONA (Minn.), May 15.—The Winona Mill Company's immense flouring-mill was burned this morning, together with 25,000 bushels of wheat and 1200 barrels of flour. The loss is \$300,000; insurance, \$200,000.

Death of Gen. Davis.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND (N.Y.), May 15.—Nelson H. Davis, Brigadier-General U.S.A., retired, died here this afternoon of apoplexy. He had just arrived upon the island to visit friends, and was apparently in good health.

Suffocated by Gas.

WORCESTER (Mass.), May 15.—The wife and daughter of President Hall of Clark University were found dead in their bed this morning, suffocated by gas which escaped during the night.

Nearly everybody needs a bad medicine at this season to purify the blood and build up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. It cures scrofula, all humors, dyspepsia, sick headache, that tired feeling.

CALVIN'S FOLLOWERS

The Presbyterian Assembly Opened.

An Eloquent Address Delivered by the Retiring Moderator.

Members Warned Not to Make Essential Changes in the Doctrines.

Work of the Church in Education and Missions—National Perils Which Are to Be Averted by Religion.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), May 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The Presbyterian General Assembly opened with a praise service this morning.

President W. C. Roberts of Lake Forest (Ill.) University, the retiring moderator, delivered an address on "The Privileges and Consequent Obligations of the Presbyterian Church."

He began by saying that the church is at present undergoing a severe ordeal, and her real and imaginary failings are being paraded by the religious and secular press. "Even ministers," he said, "and members are asking whether or not she possesses all the powers and possibilities we have been in the habit of claiming for her. I avail myself of this opportunity to consider these and similar questions vital to her present standing and future growth. The text is recorded in Luke xii, 48: 'Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required.'

THE QUESTION OF REVISION.

The speaker then sketched the early history of the church, mentioning its special privileges its doctrines, and clear-cut creed, and dwelling on the heroism displayed by its members in former years of persecution. His reference to the all-absorbing topic of revision was under the head of these special privileges. He continued:

It is loudly proclaimed in these days that the doctrines of our standards are destitute of the breathings of God's love. This is largely true. The tender phase of the divine character is not so clearly set forth in our standards as in the Old Testament. But Christ is the fountain of love, and the New Testament is the fountain of the divine love and beauty of fraternal feelings.

The noble carvings of the Ily may be on the top of the pillar, but the pedestal that is to bear the heavy weight must be solid and massive. Grace and truth came by Jesus Christ, but those lovely qualities could have come only after the way had been paved for them by the stern qualities of the law which came by Moses. His severe proclamation of God's commandments only by the sternest doctrine of His new covenant which gained for the actions of valiant souls the reward of salvation.

Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; let not pride of opinion lead us to despise in pressing his personal appearance upon the whole church; let no opposition be entertained that shall tend to distract our peace or impede our progress in bringing the world to Christ. Let all our deliberations and actions be directed toward bringing about the glorious day foretold by the prophets.

THE PRESENT ASSEMBLY.

Coming down to the work before the present assembly Rev. Mr. Roberts said:

Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory; let not pride of opinion lead us to despise in pressing his personal appearance upon the whole church; let no opposition be entertained that shall tend to distract our peace or impede our progress in bringing the world to Christ. Let all our deliberations and actions be directed toward bringing about the glorious day foretold by the prophets.

At the afternoon meeting Rev. W. E. Moore of Columbus, O., was elected moderator. Several committee reports were accepted and dates set for debates thereon.

The report of the committee on missions definitely stated that a cordial recognition had been made to the Protestant Episcopal Church. Correspondence had been had with the chairman of the Congregational Council. The resolutions accompanying the report depended upon multiplicity of churches of different denominations in small communities. A continuance of negotiations with the Protestant Episcopal and Congregational churches is recommended.

Southern Presbyterians.

ASHEVILLE (N. C.), May 15.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church convened today in twenty-ninth annual session. Rev. James Parks was chosen moderator.

BOTEL DEL CORONADO.

The Next Popular

EXCURSION

To that Charming Seaside

Resort, the

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Will Leave First-street

Depot,

LOS ANGELES,

Saturday, May 17, 1890,

At 8:15 a.m.

Returning Monday at 4 p.m.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, \$11.

This includes Board and Room at the Hotel, also entrance to the

Grand Ball Saturday Evening

—AND TO THE—

SACRED CONCERT on Sunday,

With free transportation from depot to hotel and return.

Tickets for sale by CHAS. T. PARSONS, Santa Fe office, 129 North Spring street, and at First-street depot.

Unclassified.

REMOVAL.

R. W. ELLIS & CO.

DRUGGISTS.

Are moving this week. Will open for

business in a day or two at their

NEW STORE,

113 South Spring St.,

Next Door to Nadeau House.

BUTTERFIELD & SUMMERS,

PHOTOGRAPHERS,

315 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

—AND—

C. F. HEINZEMAN,

Druggist and Chemist.

NO. 122 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies, a marvel of

purity, strength and wholesomeness. More

economical than the ordinary kinds, and

convenient with the shape of a box of low cost, short weight, and of phosphorus powders.

SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

100 lbs. \$1.00

50 lbs. \$0.50

25 lbs. \$0.25

12 lbs. \$0.15

6 lbs. \$0.075

3 lbs. \$0.04

1 lb. \$0.0

RAILROAD TALK.

Union Pacific Men Spying Out the Land.

IS IT A SQUINT AT A LOCAL LINE?

New Time-tables on the Santa Fe and on the Pasadena Line—Reduced Fruit Tariff.

A gang of Union Pacific Railroad men, with several other gentlemen, was sent to Santa Monica yesterday morning and took teams to Eudondo Beach. They refused to give any information as to why they made the trip, but it is believed that it is in connection with the extension of the Union Pacific to this coast. If this be true, there may be some truth in the report of some weeks ago to the effect that the Union Pacific will purchase the Los Angeles and Pacific and make a belt line of it.

Yesterday the assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Southern Pacific received a circular from Chairman Smith of the Transcontinental Association, announcing the recently enacted reduction in fruit rates. The new schedule goes into effect on the 26th inst.

From fruit-shipping points on the Southern California, and on the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific rates, to the eastern points named, will be as follows:

	Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Trinidad, and in City of Colorado	Omaha, Kansas City, Giveton House and San Antonio, St Louis and New Orleans, Chicago, St Paul and Minn.,	New York, N. Y., Jersey City, Philadelphia, Pa., and Boston, Mass.
1 ton	135¢	22 00	15 00
2 tons	130¢	21 15	14 25
3 tons	125¢	22 25	14 25
4 tons	120¢	22 50	14 25
5 tons	115¢	22 75	14 25

From Portland, Ore., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and intermediate points, rates to eastern points will be as follows:

	Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Trinidad, and in City of Colorado	Omaha, Kansas City, Giveton House and San Antonio, St Louis and New Orleans, Chicago, St Paul and Minn.,	New York, N. Y., Jersey City, Philadelphia, Pa., and Boston, Mass.
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Shipments must be released and all charges, whether by regular freight, "expedited train service," or passenger train service, must be prepaid or guaranteed by a good and sufficient bond. The rates by "expedited train service" (approximate passenger rates) will apply only to points named, or to points between each port of which may be dropped at the cargo-taking point \$2.50 raised to the line by which the fruit is carried.

OFFICIAL FAST TRAINS.

Parties shipping several carloads of fruit to start at the time to Missouri River can have same run in "expedited special trains" (regular time passenger trains run to the Missouri River, St. Louis or Chicago). For this "expedited service" charge will be as follows, in addition to freight-train rates as above:

In cents per 100 lbs.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Trinidad, and in City of Colorado	Omaha, Kansas City, Giveton House and San Antonio, St Louis and New Orleans, Chicago, St Paul and Minn.,	New York, N. Y., Jersey City, Philadelphia, Pa., and Boston, Mass.
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4 tons	120¢	22 50
5 tons	115¢	22 75

Shipments must be released and all charges, whether by regular freight, "expedited train service," or passenger train service, must be prepaid or guaranteed by a good and sufficient bond. The rates by "expedited train service" (approximate passenger rates) will apply only to points named, or to points between each port of which may be dropped at the cargo-taking point \$2.50 raised to the line by which the fruit is carried.

THE TIMES IN PASADENA.

The advantages to residents of Pasadena in buying THE TIMES consists in the fact that they not only get in its columns the news of their own city every day, but also the news of Los Angeles, of the State, the Coast, the East and the world.

The paper is served regularly by carrier, at an early hour every morning, to the residences and business places of citizens, at the same price charged in Los Angeles.

The Times.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 264 E. COLORADO ST.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The chances for an abundant water supply are good.

Herr's hoping the present weather will continue just the same.

May, the month of flowers and sunshine, is found at its best in Southern California.

The joy of the ice man is only exceeded by that of the real-estate dealer.

Our foot-ball team claims the championship of Southern California. What will the nerve to dispute it?

Which would be the more desirable for Pasadena, a boulevard to Los Angeles or a cannery costing one-tenth as much? The Chautauqua Circle will decide the question Monday night.

A NEW natural attraction has been added to Pasadena's already long list. This time it is a mirage. If you don't believe it, follow instructions and see for yourself.

THERE is nothing like personal magnetism to draw people and convince them. If Pasadena people will everlastingly talk Pasadena to their visitors, and write about Pasadena to their friends back east, take pains to show what is being done here, and what the town has in the way of making it a residence city of national reputation, these visitors and distant friends will become so enthused that a large proportion of them will make homes here. Don't let any stranger escape without filling him so full of Pasadena that he will not be satisfied until he is back here to live.

THE West is designed to become the great agricultural section of the Nation. In proof of this, attention is directed to the vast extent of waste lands in New England, practically depopulated by the tide of emigration westward. In New Hampshire, by actual count, there are 1800 deserted farms, and in Vermont thousands of acres of unoccupied tilled lands, containing fine homes and situated near railroads, churches and schools, can be bought at almost nominal prices. New England is deeply concerned over the subject, and in the States referred to bureaus of immigration have been organized with a view to rectifying the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs. All of which means that eastern farmers are coming west, and in large numbers. Pasadena should see to it that a proportionate number of these agriculturists are induced to settle hereabouts. All that is necessary is to properly bring before them the resources of our land, and it will not be long before the San Gabriel Valley will be one unbroken stretch of farms and vineyards and orchards.

BREVITIES.

The bicycle men will ride to Garvanza and Lincoln Park Sunday afternoon.

The cherries, which a contemporary expects in a few days, were here yesterday.

A supper was given in the M. E. Church yesterday evening, which was liberally patronized.

The party of 50 Raymond excursionists who arrived this morning will leave tomorrow.

The second and last of the La Crescenta native Californians, one Ruiz, was released from jail yesterday.

A set of double harness was stolen Wednesday night from the barn on the Armstrong place on Mountain avenue.

A meeting of the Shakespeare Club will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Walker, on California street.

Train leaves Pasadena and Los Angeles now at 8:45 a.m. instead of 9 o'clock. It was established through connection to the seaside resorts.

Tomorrow the Masons will picnic to the north of town, while the Pennsylvanians will enjoy themselves at Lincoln Park. Both picnics will be largely attended.

City Clerks Campbell and J. W. Lancaster spared one round in the big cycle-rooms Wednesday night. Yesterday Mr. Lancaster's left eye was colored a dark and unnatural hue.

A game of tennis, in which seven contestants are spoken of as participating, is described by a contemporary as "exciting." It would be, sure enough.

At a meeting of the Pasadena Whist Club, held Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. St. John; vice-president, A. H. Conger; secretary and treasurer, Mr. Fordham. The above officers, with P. A. V. Van Doren and H. R. Hertel, constitute the board of directors.

PERSONALS.

Hancock Banning was in town yesterday.

Rev. G. A. Ottman and family returned yesterday from San Francisco.

Mrs. Carr and her son, Edward, have returned from Switzerland.

Fred Conley was up from Los Angeles yesterday looking up the interests of the proposed hotel on Wilson's Peak.

Edgar, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cox, died yesterday, aged 7 months. The parents have the sympathy of the community.

Above the Clouds.

Supt. Monroe and the principals of most of the public schools of town will leave for Wilson's Peak this afternoon. The night will be spent at Sierra Madre, and an early start Saturday morning will be made for the summit. The Pasadenaans will be accompanied by Prof. Moore of Los Angeles and a number of teachers from neighboring schools. The final arrangements were completed at a meeting held for that purpose last night. The party will return on Sunday.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

A MIRAGE.

A NEW NATURAL ATTRACTION FOUND IN PASADENA.

A STRANGE OPTICAL DELUSION.

WHERE AND HOW TO SEE WATER WHERE THERE IS NONE—A SMALL LAKE THAT REFLECTS OBJECTS.

ANY ONE WHO WILL TAKE THE TROUBLE TO GO TO THE INTERSECTION OF North Los Robles avenue and Villa street, by looking south on the first-named thoroughfare will see on a clear day about noon time a pool of water, or what appears to be such, about the place where Colorado street crosses the avenue.

There would be nothing strange or startling in the above information if the water, plainly visible at Villa street, did not disappear as one approaches its apparent location. In other words, there is no pool at the intersection of Colorado street and Los Robles avenue, and what the spectator sees from Villa street is nothing less than a mirage.

To witness this rare optical delusion the place indicated should be visited between the hours of 11 a.m. and noon, although the mirage has been seen as late as 1 o'clock. A perfectly clear day must be chosen, for when there are clouds in the sky, the water does not show up. The spectator had better be in a buggy, the elevation thus afforded adding somewhat to the effect of the delusion.

Granted these conditions a small pool or lake is distinctly visible off to southward, about half a mile distant. Let a vehicle cross Los Robles avenue on Colorado street and its shadow will be plainly reflected beneath the water's surface. The water is seen most clearly from a point a few yards south of Villa street.

The mirage is an optical delusion that comparatively few persons are privileged to witness. It is due to the unequalled densities and refracting powers of adjacent strata of the air, usually of those close to the surface of land and sea. The phenomenon is fully explained by the principles of refraction and total reflection of light, and is often termed unusual refraction. Mirages are seen less frequently on land than on sea. On land they are seen mostly on desert plains, in hot climates, where the intense heat of the sand greatly rarifies the air in contact with it, which acts as a mirror or body of water, in which inverted images of distant bodies are seen.

AS THE TRAILER APPROACHED THESE SEEMING LAKES THEIR REAR ASPECT CHANGED, THE WATER APPARENTLY GRADUALLY RECEDED.

IT IS difficult to express exactly what is the condition of the atmosphere when multiple images are seen. Sometimes the images are direct, at other times inverted. It would be interesting to know what causes the local mirage above described. The ground where the pool appears to be is usually moist, the sprinkling wagon getting its water from a hydrant near by. But no matter what produces the phenomenon, it is there just the same, and any one, no matter how skeptical, by following the instructions given above, will see for himself and be convinced.

ONE OF THE FIRST PERSONS TO DISCOVER THE MIRAGE WAS C. C. THOMPSON. He has since pointed it out to a number of persons.

A CONDUCTOR'S NERVE.

J. M. Sawyer, a prominent railroad official, recently returned to Chicago from a trip to California. To a newspaper man in that city Mr. Sawyer tells a story of the nerve of a conductor whom he met while traveling on an overland near Pasadena.

Mr. Sawyer is quite bald, prominently so, it might be said. To him the conductor said:

"Will you permit me to make a suggestion?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Sawyer. "I am a fit subject for almost any kind of suggestion; second attack of the grip, somewhat bilious, generally used up, and, as you might say, one foot in the grave. But with your suggestion."

"I would paint a jackrabbit right there," he said.

"A rabbit? What for?"

"Some people might take it for a hare."

CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.

THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF THE MARENGO AVENUE CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE WILL BE HELD MONDAY EVENING AT THE RESIDENCE OF S. F. JOHNSON.

"LUCRATIUS" WILL BE THE SUBJECT IN THE LATIN COURSE. IN PHYSICS ATTENTION WILL BE DIRECTED TO THE LAST HALF OF THE FIFTH CHAPTER. A NUMBER OF INTERESTING QUESTIONS WILL AFTERWARD BE DISCUSSED, AMONG OTHERS BEING, "WHICH WOULD BE THE MORE DESIRABLE FOR PASADENA, A BOULEVARD TO LOS ANGELES, OR ONE-TENTH ITS COST INVESTED IN A CANAL?"

NATIONALIST NOTES.

HON. ABOTT KINNEY WILL LECTURE NEXT Monday evening in the vestry of the Universalist Church, under the auspices of the Nationalist Club, on the subject of "THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT."

AS BALLOT REFORM IS AN IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY TO INDUSTRIAL EMANCIPATION, THE LECTURE WILL PROVE OF MUCH INTEREST, AND WILL WITHOUT DOUBT BE GREATLY ATTENDED.

IT IS INTENDED TO CONTINUE THE LECTURES EACH MONDAY EVENING DURING MAY AND JUNE.

L. A. HILL WILL READ A PAPER AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CLUB SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

AT THE ENGINE-HOUSE.

A NUMBER OF SPECTATORS ARE PRESENT DAILY TO WITNESS THE DRILLS THE HORSES OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT ARE PUT THROUGH. THE BAY RECENTLY PURCHASED FOR THE STEAMER TAKES HIS TIME GETTING TO HIS PLACE UNDER THE HARNESS, OTHERWISE THE ANIMALS ARE WELL TRAINED. THEY ARE GIVEN DAILY EXERCISE OUT OF DOORS.

AND STILL THEY COME.

BENJAMIN DILWORTH YESTERDAY SOLD THROUGH SEARS & WHITE SEVEN AND TWO-THIRDS ACRES OF LAND ON LAKE AVENUE TO C. M. HENDERSON. THE PURCHASE WILL BE SET TO FRUIT TREES.

MR. WOODWORTH, A WEALTHY CHICAGOAN, YESTERDAY BOUGHT THE CHARLES A. SCHAFER PLACE IN SOUTH PASADENA. THE REPORTED TERMS ARE \$7000.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1890.

THE CHAMPIONS.

THE PASADENA FOOT-BALL TEAM TOPS THE LIST.

AT A MEETING OF THE PASADENA FOOT-BALL ASSOCIATION HELD WEDNESDAY EVENING IT WAS FORMALLY ANNOUNCED THAT, THROUGH FORFEITURE OF GAMES BY OTHER TEAMS, THE LOCAL ELEVEN CLAIMS THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

THE TEAMS WHO FORFEITED GAMES ARE THE UNIVERSITY AND LOS ANGELES ELEVENTHS. A SERIES OF THREE GAMES WAS ARRANGED TO BE PLAYED WITH THE UNIVERSITY. THE FIRST GAME WAS WON BY THE PASADENA MEN, AND THEIR OPPONENTS, FEARING A SECOND DEFEAT, OR FOR SOME OTHER REASON, FAILED TO COME TO TIME ON THE REMAINING TWO GAMES. THE DAY OUR MEN WENT TO LOS ANGELES TO PLAY THE TEAM BEARING THE CITY'S NAME, THEIR ELEVEN DID NOT MATERIALIZE AND OUR TEAM RETURNED \$10 OUT OF POCKET.

THE LOCAL ELEVEN EXPECT TO PARTICIPATE IN A SIX-DAYS' TOURNAMENT, TO BE HELD AT REDONDO BEACH IN AUGUST.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE ORGANIZATION ARE IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION.

STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.

MR. KILGORE'S ANIMAL FOUND NEAR LANCASTER—NO SIGNS OF THE THIEF.

AS TOLD BY THE TIMES THE DAY FOLLOWING THE OCCURRENCE, A HORSE AND BUGGY BELONGING TO C. H. KILGORE WERE STOLEN LAST SATURDAY BY A MAN WHO GAVE THE NAME OF HARTMAN AND HIS RESIDENCE DOWNEY. THE OUTFIT WAS HIRED SUPPOSEDLY FOR A DRIVE TO THE FOOTHILLS, BUT THE HORSE WAS NOT RETURNED UNTIL WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AND THEN BY MR. KILGORE HIMSELF. THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF MARSHAL MCLEAN AND MR. KILGORE THE ANIMAL WAS FOUND NEAR LANCASTER, APPARENTLY HAVING ESCAPED FROM THE THIEF BY BREAKING THE HALTER WHILE FEEDING. THE BUGGY WAS FOUND SOME DISTANCE AWAY. THERE ARE NO TRACES OF THE THIEF, AND HE IS PROBABLY FAR BY THIS TIME.

BALL AND RACQUET.

HERE WAS A GOOD ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AT THE TENNIS COURT, IT BEING THE WEEKLY CLUB MEETING.

AMONG THOSE WHO TOOK PART IN THE TOURNAMENT WERE MISS SHOEMAKER AND ENGLISH AND MESSRS. VAN DOREN, CHAMBERS AND PARKER. IN ONE MATCH THE TWO LADIES WERE PITTED AGAINST A STRONG COMBINATION OF GENTLEMEN PLAYERS AND WERE ONLY DEFEATED BY A VERY CLOSE SCORE.

PLenty OF WATER.

THE SURVEYORS WHO HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATING THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED PLAN FOR INCREASING PASADENA'S WATER SUPPLY HAVE ABOUT COMPLETED THEIR WORK AND WILL REPORT TO THE WATER COMPANIES AT AN EARLY DAY. IT IS UNDERTAKEN THAT THE REPORT WILL SHOW THAT THE PRESENT SUPPLY CAN BE LARGELY INCREASED WITHOUT AN UNREASONABLE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY.

Left Home and Husband.

IT IS STATED ON GOOD AUTHORITY THAT MRS. RUTH RIDGES HAS LEFT HER HOME ON NORTH RAYMOND AVENUE, AND THAT SHE IS LIVING ELSEWHERE IN THE SAME NEIGHBORHOOD. HER PRESENT WHEREABOUTS ARE KNOWN TO BUT FEW. IT IS SAID HER HUSBAND DOES NOT KNOW WHERE SHE IS.

More Figs from Smyrna.

VAN LENNEP OF AUBURN HAS RECEIVED A CASE CONTAINING CUTTINGS AND ROOTS FIG FROM HIS BROTHER, WHO IS CONSUL OF NETHERLANDS IN SMYRNA. HE CONFIDENTLY CLAIMED THAT THESE TREES ARE THE TRUE SMYRNA FIG TREES, AND MR. VAN LENNEP AND MR. SHERMAN, WHO RECEIVED A PORTION OF THEM, WILL BE CAREFUL TO DEVELOP THEM UNDER THE MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS. THE TREES AND CUTTINGS CAME THROUGH IN EXCELLENT CONDITION. THE AUBURN REPUBLICAN HAS HAD A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO GET ALL INFORMATION ABOUT THE MODE OF CULTURE AND CURING THE FIG OF COMMERCE, WHICH HE HAS IMPARTED TO HIS BROTHER HERE.

THE TREES AND CUTTINGS ARE FROM A PLACE CALLED ERBELL, IN THE ALDEN DISTRICT, WHERE THE FRIEND OF THE CONSUL HAS AN ORCHARD, AND, HAVING A NURSERY WITH CUTTINGS ROOTED DURING THE YEAR PREVIOUS, HE GAVE HIM A FEW, AS WELL AS CUTTINGS FROM HIS ORCHARD.

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1:30 o'clock, with the hall crowded with members. The executive committee was instructed to invite the Grand Chief Templar to preside at the annual session, August 21st.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a Good Templar basket picnic, to be held at Redondo Beach, July 4th.

A collection of \$500 was taken for the Good Templar Home for Orphans, after which the district leader was entertained by Hotel Leland.

Santa Monica was selected as the place for holding the annual session.

At the evening entertainment a very interesting programme was rendered.

SANTA MONICA.

Budget of News and Gossip from the Beach.

SANTA MONICA, May 15.—(Correspondence of THE TIMES.)—Joe Romero drove his celebrated horse, Dashwood, down, and passed a couple of days with his friends at the beach.

We lthy widow of Michigan spent yesterday here looking for an eligible husband.

The case of Tonner vs. Tonner came up before Judge Twichell. The evidence of the complainant witness showed conclusively that if there was any cause of action it was against the plaintiff. The case against defendant was dismissed. The evidence in the case was too flimsy for publication.

J. D. Richmond leaves today for a three days' trip to Arizona, where he has many interests which require his personal attention.

R. T. Martin visited Redondo today on legal business.

William Jackson, proprietor of the house by that name, has planted a number of palms in front of his hotel property on Ocean avenue. J. W. Scott of the Arcadia Club, who is president of the Arcadia side, in a year or two this portion of Ocean avenue will be very beautiful.

Judge Morgan sprung a poser on Judge McElroy yesterday in the case of the Peoples vs. Weller.

Mr. McElroy, who now holds the office of Justice of the Peace and Register, has lately been appointed census enumerator for the 10th district. He has not taken the oath of office. Judge Morgan, who is defendant's attorney, raised the point before trial that the sitting magistrate had no authority to try the case, because he was a Federal officeholder, namely, census enumerator, citing that portion of the statute of 1870 which makes it illegal for an officer under the authority of the position of Justice of the Peace, to appear before the Superior Court.

The artists, J. G. Borgius and wife, have closed their public receptions at their studio, 124½ Second street, and will leave for the East shortly with their collection of fine pictures.

The election day for Colonels of the Seventh Regiment, N.G.C., has not yet been fixed. The general belief among the men seems to be that Lieut.-Col. A. T. Palmer, now in command, will be the lucky man.

C. C. Stephens, Esq., left for the north yesterday to present a petition to the Supreme Court for a rehearing in his disbarment proceedings. There is a very strong feeling among the attorneys in the city that he should obtain a retrial.

Judge B. N. Smith will lecture in the high school series at the First Baptist Church, corner of Sixth and Broadway, this evening, taking for his subject "The Relation of the Public Schools to the Republic."

This evening the ladies of Boyle Heights will give an old-time "district school" entertainment at the First Baptist Church, on First and Colorado streets, for the benefit of the Public Library of Boyle Heights. A good programme has been arranged.

Michael Whaling writes to THE TIMES to correct an error in the report of the case of W. H. T. Darrow to set aside a land contract. Michael says that the case went in favor of his client instead of against him, and he is accordingly happy.

PERSONAL NEWS.

A. W. Tyree was in from Newhall yesterday.

W. B. Young of Oakland is at the Nasus.

J. M. Armour was in from Pomona yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Hall of Phoenix, Ariz., is in the city.

William Gray of Pomona was in town yesterday.

James Martin of San Diego is visiting Los Angeles.

C. D. Reynolds of Ontario was at the St. Elmo yesterday.

E. W. Freeman came down from San Bernardino yesterday.

G. W. Grin and wife came down from Santa Paula yesterday.

W. J. Wilson and wife of Wilcox, Ariz., are visiting Los Angeles.

A. L. Ballbach of San Diego was a guest of the Nadeau yesterday.

Frank Mordaunt, from Cincinnati, O., is staying at the Hoffman House.

Steve H. Huston of San Bernardino was registered at the St. Elmo yesterday.

T. H. B. Chamberlin and wife of Riverside are registered at the Hollenbeck.

Union Pacific employees have started the survey of a trunk line connecting Vancouver, Wash., with the sound.

H. G. Jeffeson, A. L. Clark and W. P. Conroy of Fairview were in the city yesterday.

W. H. Burnside, wife and Miss Ella Burnside of San Francisco have rooms at the Nadeau.

Mrs. W. C. Pierce, Bryant Howard and A. L. Ballbach of San Diego were in town yesterday.

H. P. Lantz leaves this evening via Southern Pacific for a visit to New Orleans, Birmingham and northern cities.

Mrs. W. D. Rivers returned last evening from Santa Anita, where she has been visiting friends for the past week.

Division Superintendent Muir of the Southern Pacific and a party of railroad and newspaper men went to Santa Monica for a swim yesterday.

C. E. Eger, J. W. Boedeloff, M. H. Adams, Charles W. Winshen and Joseph Meyerstein of San Francisco are guests of the Hollenbeck.

The following passengers left for the north by the Southern Pacific yesterday:

J. A. Wilkinsen, C. J. Ellis, M. M. Pierce, W. S. Richards, T. W. Crulland and wife, Mrs. G. W. Hanley, J. F. Sinks, A. D. Childress, Mrs. Rousseau, Mr. Turner.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Session of the District Lodge yesterday.

Los Angeles District Lodge, L.O.G.T., met yesterday at 10 o'clock a.m. W. L. Hull, District Templar, presiding.

After the opening ceremonies and reading the minutes of the previous meeting 32 members were initiated in the District Lodge Degree.

The report of the credential committee showed 32 delegates entitled to seats in the lodge, 19 of whom were present. This shows a membership of 320 in the Lodge, and three lodges not represented.

Mrs. May E. Marshall, D. S. of J. W., as guest of John E. Marshall, of Rosedale Lodge, had prepared a fine lunch, which was served in a large storeroom on the opposite side of the street, where all were amply supplied.

The lodge was called to order again at

BLACK LEGHORN HATS.

Also Other Popular Hats on Special Sale for a Few Days.

Black Leghorn, large brim Hat \$1; black lace straw, large Hat, 75¢; diamond shapes, in black lace straw, 25¢; French wreath cheap at 50¢; An eleanor: French wreath of 144 small flowers, at 75¢; for trimming, 1 cent.

MOZ. R'S POPULAR STORE,

No. 240 South Spring Street.

IF YOU WOULD BE COOL go to Parrot's, 250 and 260 North Main, get a new "lounger," Dry-air Refri-sator, and a White Mountain triple-motion ice-cream Freezer.

The Native House, one of the oldest and best known houses in the city, has been sold to a new owner. Now the new owners, from the management, and the house will henceforth be conducted by Mr. H. A. Hart, a hotel man of experience. Mr. Hart has a large staff of waiters, and the house will prove of benefit to the patron, and add much to the convenience of dinnertime of the house. The table and dining-service equipment is excellent.

During the past few weeks the Native has been in the hands of the waiters and decorators, and the result of their work is one of most feasible economy. Electric bell system, fire alarm, and fire extinguishers have also been added, and altogether, the house is in better condition than ever before for doing business.

Los Angeles Optical Institute, N. STRASSBURGER Scientific and Practical Optician. Str. 61, Reliable.

WILL REMOVE

TO

N.W. Cor. Main & First Sts.

On or about JUNE 1, 1890.

EDWARD M. BOGGS,

Civil & Hydraulic Engineer.

Irrigation System, Spec. Eng.

BAN BERNARDINO, CAL.

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